WHOLE NO. 1946.

Kans Historical Society

LEGAL MURDER.

KEMMLER'S LIFE TAKEN BY ELEC-TRICITY.

Two Heavy Shocks Successfully Given and the Law Is Satisfied.

Signs of Returning Life After the First Application Cause Giving the Second and Stronger.

Almost No Indications of Suffering Given by the Murderer - Sickening Sight for the Watchers.

No Sentiment Except of Pride at His Im portance Shown by the Condemned-Opinion Divided as to When Death Ensued-Result of the Autopsy - Review of His Brutal Crime-Death Chamber and Apparatus

AUBURN, N. Y., August 6.—With a short, sharp shock—painless so far as the world will ever know—the soul of William Kemmler was separated from his body at 6:40 o'clock this morning. A cap adjusted to the head of a man bound captive in a strange looking chair, a lever quickly swung around the arc of a semi-circle, a quick convulsion, a sudden revival of muscular action, another turn of the lever, a cuiar action, another turn of the lever, a pause, a room filled with sickening fumes of burning flesh—and twenty-seven wit-nesses of the first electrode in history knew that the death of Tillie Ziegler had been avenged by the law and the crime of Will-iam Kemmler expiated so far as human hands could force its expiation.

CALLING THE WITNESSES. At 5 o'clock this morning there was rapping at the room doors and a general awakening through the hotels at Auburn. Warden Purston had left a quiet "call" for his witnesses and they were ordered to report at the prison at 6 o'clock. An hour before their coming Rev. Dr. Houghton before their coming Kev. Dr. Houghton and Chaplain Yates appoared at the gate of the prison and were admitted. After a brief consultation with the warden they were taken down to Kemmier's cell where the condemned man was already awake and talking with his keeper. The witnesses as they arrived gathered in the warden's office. Across the street was a grown of newspaper correspondents, two group of newspaper correspondents, two of them perched on a platform twenty feet of them perched on a platform twenty feet from the gate in constant communication with New York City by telephone, ready to give the world the signal that the execution had taken place. The prisoner Kemmeler was supposed to be in ignorance of the time fixed until the warden should summon him from his cell to enter the execution chamber, but the little murderer was not entirely ignorant. He knew from his guards that it had been the intention to execute him early in the morning of some day in the first part of the week. He spent his last day much as he had spent those immediately before it—in writing on tards and scraps of paper the menotonous tards and scraps of paper the monotonous repetition of his name and in talking with

his keeper.

About 6 o'clock this morning the wit-6:30 all were present and seated in a little circle around the execution chamber wait-ing for the appearance of the warden and his charge.

THE MAIN'H TO DEATH. At 6:38 the door at the right of the execution chamber leading loward the execu-tion room opened and Warden Durston's figure appeared in the door way. Behind him walked a spruce looking, broad shouldered little man, full beard, with carefully dered little man, full beard, with carefully arranged hair clustering around his fore-head. This was William Kemmler, the man who was about to undergo the sen-tence of death. Behind him walked Dr. W. E. Houghton and Chaplain Yates. Kenmiler was by far the coolest man in the party. He did not look about the room with any special degree of interest. He hesitated as the door was closed behind him and carefully locked by an attendant on the other side as though he did not know exactly what tack.

"Give me a chair, will you!" said the arden. Some one quickly handed him a coden chair, which be placed in front all dittle to the right of the execution ald with firm confidence. The rest of the "Give me a chair, will you?" said the warden. Some one unickly handed him a wooden chair, which he placed in front and a little to the right of the execution chair facing the little circle of men. Kemmler sat down composedly, looked about him and then up and down without any evidence of fear or of especial interest in the event. His face was not stolid, it was not indifferent; he looked if anything as though he was rather pleased at heing as though he was rather pleased at being the center of interest. Warden Durston stood at the left of the chair with his hand on the back of it and almost at the moment that Kemmeler took his seat he began to speak in short quick periods. WARNED OF HIS FATE.

"Now gentlemen," he said, "this is William Kemmler, I have warned him he has get to die, and if he has anything to As the warden finished Kemmler looked

As the warden linished Kenmiler looken up and said in a high keyed voice without any hesitation, and as though he had prepared himself with the speech: "Well, I wish every one good luck in this world, and I think I am going to a good place, and the papers have been saying a lot of stuff that ain't so. That is all I have to tell."

With the conclusion of the speech he turned his back on the jury, took off his coat and handed it to the warden. This disclosed the fact that a hole had been cut from the band of the trowsers down so as to expose the base of the spine

COOLLY PREPARING HIMSELF. When his cost was off Kemmler turned in the direction of the door through which he had come into the room and began to unbutton his vest. At the same time the warden was drawing the interfering drapery of his shirt through the hole in the trowsers and cutting it off, so as to leave the little surface of flesh against

d that he (Durston) would be with him through. But it was not fear that temmler felt. It was rather a certain ride in the exactness of the experiment. When the straps had been adjusted to the ody and limbs the warden placed his and on Kenmler's head and held it spainst the rubber cushion which ran-iown the back of his chair. Then the con-lemned man made one or two remarks in a perfectly clear contposed tone of voice: "Well, I wish everybody good luck," was one of them, and "Durston, see that things are all right" was another.

ADJUSTING THE FATAL TOOLS. Deputy Vieling unfastened the thumberews which held the figure "4" at the ack of the chair in place and began to lower it so that the rubber cap which held the saturated sponge pressed against the top of Kemmler's head. The warden assisted in the preparation by solding Kemmler's head. When the cup mad been adjusted and clamped in place Kemmler said: "Oh, you'd better press that down further, I guess; press that down." So the head piece was unclamped and pressed further down. While it was being done Kemmler said: "Well I want to do the best I can; I can't do any better being done Kemmler said: "Well I want to do the best I can; I can't do any better than that." Warden Durston took in his hand the leather harness which was to be adjusted to Kemmler's head. It was a muzzle of broad leather straps which went across the forehead and the chin of the man in the chair. The top strap pressed down against the nose of Kemmler until it flattened it down slightly over down against the nose of Kemmier until it flattened it down slightly over his face. As the harness was put in place Dr. Spitzka, who was standing near the chair said softly, "God bless you, Kemmler," and the condemned man answered, "Thank you," softly.

The door leading into the room where the execution was arranged was partly open. A man stood in the doorway. Beyond him were two other men. Which of them was to touch the lever and make the

them was to touch the lever and make the connection with the chair was not known. Warden Durston says it will never be known. The dynamo in the machine shop known. The dynamo in the machine shop was running at good speed and the voit metre on the wall registered a little more than 1,000 volts. Warden Durston turned to the assembled doctors—those immediately around the execution chair—and said: "The doctors say it is all right." Hardly a minute had elapsed since the adjustment of the straps. There was no time for Kemmler to have weakened, even if his marvellous courage had not been equal to the test of further delay. But there is no fear that he would have lost courage. He was as calm in the chair as he had been before he entered the room and during the progress of his confinement by the straps rogress of his confinement by the straps

which held him close.

At the warden's question Dr. Fell stepped forward with a long syringe in his hand and quickly but deftedly wetted the two sponges which which were at the electrodes, one on top of the head and the other at the base of the spine. The water which he put on them was impregnated with salt. Dr. Spitzka answered the warden's mustice with a stiam "all". which held him close. with sait. Dr. Spitzka answered the warden's question with a sharp "all right," which was heard by others about him. "Ready," said Durston again, and then "good bye." He stepped to the door and at the opening said to some one in the next room, but to whom will probably never be known: "Every thing is ready."

THE GURRENT TURNED ON.

In almost immediate response and as the stop watches in the hands of some of the witnesses registered 6:40% the electric current was turned on. There was a sudden convulsion of the frame in the chair. A spasm went over it from the head to the foot, confined by the straps and springs that held it firmly so that not a limb or other part of the body stirred more than a small fraction of an inch from its resting place. The twitching that the muscles of small fraction of an inch from its resting place. The twitching that the muscles of the face underwent gave to it for a mo-ment an expression of pain. But no cry escaped from the lips, which were free to move at will. No sound came forth to suggest that consciousness lasted more than infinite fraction of a sec-ond beyond the calculation of the human mind. The body remained in this rigid position for seventeen seconds. The jury sition for seventeen seconds. The jury and the witnesses, who had remaine i seat-ed up to this moment, came hurriedly for-ward and surrounded the chair.

ONE SHORT CONVULSION.

There was no movement of the body beness of death. Dr. AlcDonald held a stop-watch in his hand and as the seconds flew by he noted their passage. Dr. Spitzka, too, looked at the stop watch and as the tenth second expired he cried out "stop." "Stop" cried other voices about. The war-den turned to the doorway and called out "stop" to the man at the lever. A quick movement of the arm and the electric curnovement of the arm and the electric current was switched off. There was a relaxation of the body in the chair—a slight re-laxation, but the straps held it so firmly that there was not a quarter of an inch variation in the position of any part of the The little group around the chair

aid with firm confidence. The rest of the witnesses modded their acquiescence. There was no question in the mind of any one but that the stiff, upright object before them was lifeless. The next question was what was to be done with the body. Dr. pitzka stepped forward and called attention to the appearance of the nose, an un-doubted post mortem color. No one dis puted this. Dr. Spitzka turned around in a business like way and pointing to the harness said "Undo that Now the body can be taken to the hospital."

The warden replied that he could not let

my of the witnesses go until he had their any of the witnesses go until he had concertificates. All this conversation took place in a minute. Dr. Batch was bending over the body looking at the exposed thin Suddenly he cried out sharply: "Dr. McDonald, see that rupture." In a moment Dr. Spitzka and Dr. McDonald had bent over and looking where Dr. Batch was pointing saw a little red spot on the hand hat rested on the right arm of the chair. The index finger of the hand had curved backward as the flexor muscles con-tracted and had scraped a small hole in the skin at the base of the thumb on the back of the hand. There was nothing strange in this alone, but what was strange was that the little rupture was

KEMMLER NOT DEAD.

"Turn the current on instantly. This "Turn the current on instantly. This man is not dead," cried Dr. Spitzka. Faces grew white and forms fell back from the chair. Warden Durston sprang to the doorway and cried, "turn on the current," but the current could not be turned on. When the signal to stop had come the operators had pressed the little button which gave the signal to the engineer to stop the dynamo. The dynamo was almost at a stand still and the volt meter registered an almost the trowsers and entiting it off, so as to leave the little surface of flesh against which one of the electrodes was to present a surface. He shall but a brief experience as a surface of flesh against which one of the electrodes was to present absolutely below. Warden Durston called a surface of flesh against which one of the electrodes was to present absolutely below. The dynamo was almost at a stand still and the volt meter registered an analyse stand but a brief experience as sary for remove his vest and Kemmler carefully buttoned it again and carefully are also that the standard has a stand still and the volt meter registered as almost the colorest man in the volume.

When his the was perfectly east, He was perfectly east, He was perfectly east. He was the prought of normal parts and the warden leads the wa

ore became rigid. The slimy ooze still ropped from the mouth and ran slowly n three lines down the beard and on to

Twice there were twitchings of the body s the electricians in the next room frew the current on and off. There was be no mistake this time about killing.

ODOR OF BURNING FLESH, The dynamo was run up to its highes speed and again and again the full current of 2,000 volts was sent through the body in the chair. As the group stood silently watching the body, suddenly there arose from it a white vapor bearing with it a pugent and sickening odor. The body was burning. Again there were cries to stop the current and again the warden sprang to the door and delivered quick order to his assistant. The current stopped and again there was a relaxation of the body. No doubt this time the current had done its work. Dr. Fell, who stood at the side of the correspondent of the Associated Press, turned and said: "Well, there is no doubt about one thing. The man never suffered any of pain." After consultations the other physicians expressed the same belief. It was the mitigation of the horrors of this awful sight. Some of the eminent experts in attendance said to the Associated Press correspondent while the body was still warm, that there was no doubt of signs of returning life at the respiration, for respirreturning life at the respiration, for respiration they believed it to be, was growing stronger and that in time if the current had not been turned on again he would have revived. Others, and among them Dr. Spitzka, stated within equal positiveness the conviction that the first shock killed Kemmler instantly. Dr. Daniel and Dr. Southwick, the father of the system of electricide, believe that Kemmler was dead but they think that the current should have been continued longer than should have been continued longer than seventeen seconds, which was the official time of the first contact.

RESULTS OF THE AUTOPSY. The autopsy was begun at 9 o'clock. It was in charge of Dr. Jenkins of New York, Dr. Daniel, Dr. McDonald and Dr. Spitzka. Dr. Fell prepared blood drawn from the body for examination under the microscope. It was found when the the microscope. It was found when the body was spread out on the table that a very severe rigor mortis had set in. There was little relaxation and it was with difficulty that the corpse was straightened out. On examination it was found that the sec ond electrode had burned through the skin and into the flesh at the base of the spine, making a scar nearly five inches in diamater. The heart, lungs and other ordiamater. The heart, lungs and other or-gans were taken out and were found to be in good health. They will be preserved for further examination. The brain was also taken out and it too will be carefully

examined.

The autopsy was held about three hours after death and was conducted by Drs. George F. Schrady, Carter F. McDonald, E. C. Spitzka and William I. Jenkens, of New York City, and C. M. Daniels, of Buffalo. The doctors prepared the following statement on the results of the autopsy: They all agree that unconsciousness was instantly produced and death was apparent. and the contact the blood was carbonized. There was a decided change in the color and with the point of contact the blood corpuscles were consistency of the brain corresponding with the region of contact the blood corpuscles were changes of the blood corpuscles were noted.

Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortism marked, particularly in the muscles of the law, neck and throat and gradually extending from above downwards, involving the feet and legs last. There was an oval depression of the scalp upon the vertex neasuring four inches.

Whether Ha O istantly produced and death was appar ently painless, notwithstanding some slight defect in the electrical apparatus which required a second contact of the current to insure death. Extensive char-

the feet and legs last. There was an oval depression of the scalp upon the vertex, beginning at the interior hair line and three and a half inches in its length and three and a half inches in its length and three and a half inches in its diameter.

On incising the skin over the sternum, the blood which escaped was unusually dark and fluid and remained so on exposure. The scalp on removal showed the skill to be in a descicated condition corresponding with the contact of the electrode as previously noted, but of the duty on Bessemer ore, having in the forly of four inches of the left sale and three on the right were filled with carbon-ized blood. On the internal aspect of calvarium the meningeal vessels in the dura the contents and coats appear-ed to be black and carbonized. carbonized vessels were brittle that their ends were torn off with calvarium and presented a broken crummy appearance. This carbonization was imited in an abrupt manner. limited in an abrupt manner. The other meningeal vessels contained blood of a crimson like bue corresponding to the outer burn previously described. The pia and gyrin themselves were of a pale blue color, the rest had the ordinary rose injection of the ordinary cortex. While observing this anaemic area it was noticed that its blood vessels began to fill. The pia and archaed on the convexity were perfectly normnoid on the convexity were perfectly norm ai. An interesting fact was observed on handling the pous and medulla in that they were found to be warm. By a thermeter inserted in the ventricle, the temperature was noted at 9. This corresponds with an area of temperature on the back of the neck which was noted at 99 F., two hours after death and 97% F, three hours post mortem. The brain cortex in area of contact was sensibly hardened to one sixth of its depth where there was a broken line of vascular-The vessels over the the

stratum showed enlargements in different parts of their ramifications.

The pous was slightly softed. The burned antegment of the back on being removed showed the spinal muscles under ath to be cooked. like overdone showed under the microscope a marked electholytic dissolution of the red corpu

THE CRIME AND DEATH CHAMBER. AUBURN, N. Y. August 6.—Kemmler was a man of low mental and moral quali-ties. The surroundings of his birth and early life were very bad. His father was a philadelphia where William butcher in Philadelphia, where William the murderer, was born in 1860. He gree up in the shambles and in the marke place. He had but a brief experience a

WICHITA'S PHENOMINAL INCREASE IN POPULATION.

Her Growth Comparatively Larger Than That of any Other City.

The Population and Percentage of the Principal Cities of Kansas-Texas Towns Grew Rapidly.

Mr. Blaine's Criticism of the McKinley Bill Discussed in the Senate-Mr. Frye Desires to Confine Its Meaning to Sugar - The House Accepts the Wilson Package Bill -Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Estimates nave been made on the census returns of nany cities and states.

The rough estimates

many cities and states.

The rough estimates of Kansas towns show that Wichita has made the most progress. Wichita's percentage of increase of 38s for the ten years was probably greater than that of any other city of its size in the country. Her population is 24,000, which gives her, however, only third place, Kansas City, Kan., was not in existence ten years ago, the city that now exists her. ten years ago, the city that now exists being Wyandotte and three or four smaller outlaying towns. No percentage of increase can fairly be made of this city, but it is probable that her growth has been more rapid than that of any been more rapid than that of any other city in the state except Wichita. Kansas City's population is about 38,000, and Topeka comes second with 31,000. The capital city's increase has been 101 per cent a very satisfactory showing. Leavenworth has increased only 24 per cent, but her population is now 20, 457. Atchison is the fifth city, with 17,000 population, her percentage of increase bepopulation, her percentage of increase being only 13. Lawrence, a manufacturing center, has 10,992 people, an increase of 29 per cent, and Emporia has increased 94 per cent, having now about 9,000 population. Abilene shows a population of 5,200, which is an increase of 120 percent. No estimate has yet been prepared for Fort Scott, Parsons or Winfield, three of the larger towns which have enjoyed extraordinary growth. No doubt the percentage of these will be high.

Texas towns generally have grown rapidly. The six largest are pretty close together in the race, but Dallas is now in the lead. Her population is 39,300, an in-

yond that first convulsion. It was not a pretty sight—this man in his shirt sleeves bound hand and foot, body and even head with a heavy frame work pressing down on the top of his skull still with the stillness of death. Dr. McDonald held a stop watch in his hand and as the seconds flew by he noted their passage. Dr. Spitzka, too, ponding with the cone of contact. In the previoundic region, the meningeal vessels measuring a long convexity antro-poster would be verified. Mr. Blaine had said, iorly of four inches on the left side and fines of the bill there was not a single item that would open the market to the agri-cultural products of the United States. cultural products of the United States Mr. Frye—The secretary of state been quoted several times in the senate as arguing that the McKinley bill did not in any of its features open up markets. Now the secretary of state was dealing in that letter entirely with foreign and not home markets and it will be clear to any senato who has read the letter that he intended to have said, and expected to have be derstood. that, in the Mc e pin derstood, that, in the McKinley of a bill there was nothing to open up had foreignmarkets. I do not understand tha in a protective tariff there is an especial purpose to open up foreign markets. It is the purpose of a protective tariff to create a home market, which is worth infinitely more than any foreign market, and that was, undoubtedly, the under-standing of the secretary of state, and not standing of the secretary of state, and not a purpose to reflect at all on the McKinley oill except so far as that there was noth ing in it intending to open up foreign markets, and he desired to have something put in it, in the way of reciprocity, by which the foreign markets might be Mr. Butler-Then I understand that the cretary of state was in favor of opening o foreign markets to American manu-

Frye-Undoubtedly he was in favor

f some reciprocal relations with the re-ublies to the south of us by which the tarket of the United States might be ex-

ended to them.

Mr. Butler—Then, in short, he was favor fooening foreign markets?

Mr. Frye—He was in favor of resorting some measure by which the high duties aposed by the South American republics a products of the United States might be educed and removed, thus enabling us to end our goods to those markets. Mr. Butler—Then he was in favor of one of the second secon

Mr. Butler-Not to the manufacturers of encampment, the sole representative from Mr. Frye - He said nothing of manufactors, Mrs. J. M. Lapham and her daughter

reciprocity with South American and Central American states.

Mr. Morgan withdrew his amendment in order to allow Mr. Gorman to offer one and Mr. Gorman thereupon moved to amend by reducing the duty on iron ore

amend by reducing the duty on iron ore from 75 to 50 cents per ton.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend the amend-ment by making the rate 60 cents per ton.

Mr. Gorman accepted the amendment.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 21, nays 29. Messrs. Dawes, Ingalls. Paddock and Plumb voted sye with the Democrats and Mr. Payne was paired with a Demo-crat Mr. Barbon.

and Mr. Payne was paired with a Demo-crat. Mr. Barbour.

The rest of the paragraph was agreed to as reported by the finance committee.

Mr. Vance moved to reduce the duty on pig iron (paragraph 128) from 3-10 of a cent per pound to 85 a ton.

Without disposing of the amendment the senate adjourned.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

Washington, August 6.—The following pensions were issued to Kansans: Original—Thomas J. Jones, Mingona: Elijah H. Tyner, Arkansas City; Samuel Vanover, Grinnell: Henry H. McKinney, Ryan; George M. Langdon, Lawrence; George F. Thompson, Washington; Swen Peterson, Salina; Francis O. Scarr, Miltonvale; Johnathan Miller, National Military Home; Wallace McDowell, North Topeka; David R. Martin, Hallowell; James T. McClirre, Ness City; James D. Sims, Iola; Isaac W. Lyons, Minneapolis; Anthony A. Wheeler, Peabody; Leonidus H. Pierson, Glen Elder, Increase—John R. Mayberry, Louisburg; George W. Bailey, Wichita: Nathan Matthews, Wamego; William Bloomfield, Barnes, Original widows, etc.—Minors of Austin George, Leona; Mary, widow of Charles W. Anders, Columbus; Mary F. Simons, former widow of Hiram P. Barnett, Fort Scott; Annie E., widow of Cyrus I. Sanford, Winfield; minors of John Kirby, Lawrence. Hutchinson; minors of John Kirby,

NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION. Indianapolis, Ind., August 6.—The National Bur association met today with National Bar association met today with delegates present from thirteen states. After listening to an address of welcome by Hon. A. C. Harris, of this city, and a response by President Doyle, the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. The committee on nominations reported the following who were chosen unanimously: President Charles Marshall, Maryland; vice presidents—First judicial district. George W. Chapman, N. H.; third, H. M. North, Pa., fourth, Robert White, West Virginia; fifth, Edwin T. Taliafarre, Alabama; sixth, T. M. Hinkle, Ohio; seventh, A. C. Harris, Ingiana; eighth, W. A. Johnston, Kansas; ninth, James R. Finlayson, California; secretary, William Reynolds, Maryland; treasurer, Judge Picke, Ohio. layson, Cal Reynolds, Picke, Ohio.

The afternoon was spent in discussing proposed changes in the by-laws. The association is being entertained at the Columbia club rooms tonight by the local

ACCEPTS WILSON'S BILL The House Agrees to the Conference on Original Packages.

Washington, August 6.—The regular or-der having been demanded by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, rose to a question of order. He insisted that it was the duty of the speaker at this time to lay before the house bills and other mat-ters of public interest that had accumu-lated on the speaker's table. He, himself, had had on the table for twenty-one days a bill which could be passed in one mo-ment.

The speaker stated that the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Reed) presented a conference report which of course had preference.

Mr. Reed then presented the conference report on the original package bill. The report is the bill exactly as it passed the senate and is dissented from by Mr. Oates,

KANSAS PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Kansas patents granted: O. Campbell, Lawrence, apparatus for concentrating and amalgamating ores; Albert Charles and J. W. Garrisson, Hlue mound, portable frame for stock scales; Charles B. Cook, Erie, harrow, Arthur O. Corey, Council Grove, combined dental mallet and pliers; Rufus G. Ellsworth, Northcott, baling press for hay, etc.; Lycurgus Lindsay, Humbolt, bolting reel; William P. Quentill, Kansus City, typewriting machine; Harry O. Thomas, Cherryvale, reversing gear, John H. Williams; Maple Hill, hay press; Harris C. Wintermute, Kansas City, artificial leg; Alexander Wirth, Parsons, spring motor.

AN OKLAHOMA POSTMISTRESS Washington, August 6.—Alice Cornell has been appointed postmistress at Noble, Ok., vice A. Rennie, resigned.

ARRIVED FROM CAPE MAY Washington, August 6 - The president and Postmaster General Wanamaker arrived here about 1:45 p. m., from Cape May

FROM ANTHONY.

A Newsy Budget of Items From Harper County.

ANTHONY, Kan., August 6. - [Special Correspondence.] The funeral of the infaut child of Hon, George E. McMahon took place this morning. It died in Manitou, Col., last Saturday, whither Mrs. Mc Mahon had taken it for the benefit of its health. Mr. McMahon went to Maniton lot on receiving a dispatch relating its sickness and they returned home Tuesday eve ning. The little one was buried for the present in the ground of its parents' Hon. I. A. Love. Republican candidate

for judge of this district, returned last Saturday from a visit to the east. Web and army worms have made their

web and army worms have made their appearance in the county, but two late to do more than damage a little garden stuff. As soon as it rains a larger acreage of wheat will be put in than ever before in the history of Harper county, and next year more mortgages will be paid off. The time for making mortgages is past in this county. W. H. Mock, left today for the Boston

fund, I mill.

An original package house was opened here just Monday and is doing a big business with no interference as yet.

Mrs. Annie Smith Jestured in the Baptist church last evening to the W. C. T. U.

A MIXED TICKET.

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM OKLA-HOMA COUNTY.

The Republican Candidate's Success ful in the Kingfisher District, Reynolds Leading.

A Large Vote Polled by the People's Party-Guthrie's Returns Coming Very Slowly.

President Clover, of the Alliance, Nominated for Congress in the Third District by the Peoples' Party-Stevens County Alliance Men for Hallowell-Many Political Conventious.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., August 6 .- Com lete returns show the election of L. G. Pittman, Democrat; J. W. Howard, Demo crat, and J. L. Brown, Republican, mem bers of the council, and D. W. Perry, Democrat, S. D. Peck, Democrat, C. M. Dictodi Burke, Democrat, G. G. Jones, Republican, Mis and H. O. Trosper, Republican, members of the lower house. E. F. Mitchell, Democrat, candidate for member at large, carried the county.

Eleven hundred votes were cast in the

city and about three thousand in the county. Oklahoma was the name selected for the county. Heavy rains kept many voters away

from the polls. REPUBLICANS ELECTED. KINGFISHER, Ok., August 6.-The election in this county yesterday resulted in the success of the Republican ticket. The vote was full and the interest strong and

active.

The total vote was 1,885. The leading Republican candidate, M. W. Reynolds, candidate for representative at large, received 905, the leading candidate on the Peoples ticket received 530, the leading candidate on the Democratic ticket received 439 ceived 439.

THE GENERAL SITUATION

GUTHRIE, Ok. August 6.—Yesterday ras election day in Oklahoma. It was the was election day in Oklahoma. It was the close of a two weeks' campaign for members of the first legislature. Owing to the many existing emergencies the necessity of an early session of the legislature was so urgent that Governor Steele, in his proclamation, gave only thirty days' time for the various political parties to organize, place tickets in the field and stump the territory. There are three political parties in Oklahoma, the Republicans, Democratic and the Farmers Alliance. Each of these parties nominated full legislative tickets in each of the seven countries. As the parties had to organize, ties. As the parties had to organize, the time for real campaign work was narrowed down to one week. This was altogether too short a time for any party to do effective work, and in many of the country precincts the extent of the work was almost wholly in getting tickets to the polls.

issues. The Democratic speakers have, of course, argued tariff reduction, free silver coinage, and such national issues, but without much effect, as in the election of this legislature local issues are paramount. The Democratic platform came out flat-footed in favor of separate schools for the colored children, while the Republican platform remained silent upon that question, thus furnishing about the only excuse for an

has been a very uncertain quantity. The Alliance however, has been organized in this territory for several months, and it carries with if the strength of the Union Lalor, Knights of Labor and Greenback Guthrie cast about 2,000 votes; and from

all appearances at this writing the Repul licans have a slight majority in the town It begins to look as though it was a fight etween the Republicans and Alliance

LITTLE OPPOSITION.

B. H. Clover for Congress on the People's Ticket in the Third.

CHERRYVALE, Kan , August 6 - The Pa ple's congressional convention of the Third district organized here at 11 a.m. today with A.J. Hixon, of Labette county, as with A. J. Hivon, of Labette county, as chairman. Seventy-six delegates were present representing in full the following counties: Cherokee, Labette, Crawford, Neosho, Chautanqua, Montgomery, Wilson, Elk and Cowley. The usual necessary committees were appointed and at 1 o'clock, p. m., all were ready to report. The committee on order of business recommended an informal ballot for a candidate for congress which was taken and resulted in in 25 votes for B. H. Clover, of Cowley, with the balance scattered batween Prather of Cherokee, Daniels of Crawford, Hixon of Labette, Leech of Newho, Ross of Chautanqua and Shinn of Wilson.

In accordance with a previous resolution the candidates were each called upon for a five minutes speech, those not present

for a five minutes speech, those not present to be represented by a proxy in the speech making. The convention broke out with cries for Clover who responded in an ele-quent manner and as a natural result, the loquence which flowed from the other andidates and their proxies were ill speeches of withdrawal and compli-ments to the favorite. Then it was only he work of a motion and a viva voce vone finish the nominating of Mr. Clover by

clamation. The delegates then organized a campaign committee with L. A. Honick as chairman and M. H. Markham as secretary. The resolutions passed were the essence of the St. Lowis platform with the addition of a plank for legislation compelling railroad companies to use the latest improved brakes and couplings for the safety of em

Mr Clover is well known as the pre lent of the Farmers Alliance, and leader of the People's party. He is from the ban-ier county of the district.

ALLIANCE MEN FOR HALLOWELL HUGOTON, Kan., August 4.- [Special cor

spondence|. When the great convention Dodge City adjourned and our delegate eturned home, they were greeted on all ands with "Well done, thou good and faithful servants. While you stood to the rack and supported Judge Botkin, you did be right thing in making the break with Harvey county for that gallant soldier and statesman. Colonel James R. Hallowell. All Alliance Republicans here say that the platform of pracciples sail them and they will stand by the grand old party as long as that is their principles, as no bette could have been made even by themselves Our delegates speak in high praise of the

brilliant and eloquent speech made by Judge Reed in nominating Colonel Hallo-well for congress and admit it was the best speech they have ever heard on any occa-sion of this kind. The people, knowing the talent and legal ability of this gentleman, talent and legal ability of this gentleman, have aiready mentioned his name as a candidate for supreme judge of the state.

Captain Steele, a delegate, one of our honored citizens and the man who nominated Judge Botkin at the convention, says "the old soldiers will rally to Hallowell's support as will the Alliance Republicans," of whom the captain is a leading member.

NORTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS. GRAND FORES, N. D., August 6.-The Democratic state convention met at the opera house in this city tonight. Judge Dennett, of Bottenens was elected permanent chairman and A. B. Ray, of Bismarck,

Cretary.

The following state ticket was nominat-The following state ticket was nominated: Congressman, John D. Benton, of Gargo, governor, W. D. Roach, of Laramore: lieetenant governor, George R. Garrett, of Richmond county; secretary of state, F. A. Wilson, of Bath Gate, anditor, C. E. Meach, of Morton county; treasurer, T. H. Baker, of Bismarck, attorney general, J. V. Brooke, of Devils Lake.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. August 6.—The Democratic state convention met here this morning. G. B. Fall, of Mahaska county, was chosen temporary chairman. After appointment of the usual committee a recess was taken.

The temporary chairman, G. B. McFall, in a well received address alluded to Cleveland and Boise as the Iowa presidential ticket for 1892. Judge Phelps, of Iowa City, was chosen permanent chairman.

BLAND RENOMINATED.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 6.—Silver Dick Bland was renominated for congress today by the Democrats of the Eleventh Missouri district. Mr. Bland is now serv-ing his ninth term in congress. The Hon. Roger Q Mills addressed a large mass meeting this evening on the subject of the day.

KINGMAN'S PEOPLE'S PARTY.

KINGMAN, Kan., August 6.—The People sparty held a convention here yesterday and nominated a full county ticket. They endorsed the St. Lionis platform, adding a number of special demands. They also chose delegates to the state convention, August 13, at Topeka.

A DEADLOCK AT BUTLER. BUTLER, Mo., August 6.—The Democrats of the Twelfth Missouri district represented by Representative Stone met here today to nominate a candidate for congress. There were six candidates in the field and the first ballot resulted in a deadlock, which at a late hour had not been broken.

CUTCHEON RENOMINATED. Big Rapids, Mich., August 6.—The Republican congressional convention of the Ninth district yesterday renominated Byron N. Cutcheon unanimously.

CABLE FOR CONGRESS. MONMOUTH, Ill., August 6.—The Demo-rats of the Eleventh district yesterday ominated Benjamin F. Cable, of Rock

THREE DEATHS FROM A QUARREL. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., August 6.— Thomas Welch and Alexander Lavelle Thomas Weich and Alexander Lavelle have for some time disputed over the ownership of certain lands in the northwestern part of Gunnison county, on Muddy creek. Yesterday Levelle and five helpers were cutting hay and expected trouble. They were all armed, Weich and son came with three others soon came up and opened fire which was immediately returned, the parties exchanging 100 whots. Weich's on and Alexander Lavelle were killed outright. Charles Purham was

SHOT BY A DRUNKEN FATHER. CHICAGO, Ill., August 6.—Prederick Wilke, a German cabinet maker 65 years old, went home in an intoxicated condi-tion late last night and had a free fight with his family. He shot and instantly killed his son Albert, a young man 19 years old. During the melee Wilke was years old puring the messes white was stabled in the back and strock on the head with an iron shelf brace and the blow fractured his skull and he can not recover. How the fight beam can only be learned by the wife of Wilke. The officers are cerby the wife of Wilke. The officers are certain she is attempting to shield either her self or her le vear old son who was present while the bloody row was in progress and who probably took some part in the fight in giving her account of the tragedy Mrs. Whike said to the officer: "My husband came home drunk as he has every night for two weeks and started has every night for two weeks and started to show me and the two boys. He shot the boy who fell over on the bed and did not speak again."

A WITNESS ASSASINATED.

LONDON, Ky., August 6.—James I. Mid-dleton, one of the wealthiest and best citi-tens of Harian, who resided on Martin's Fork, fourteen miles east of Harlan Court Fork, fourteen miles east of Harlan Court. House, left his home Monday afternoon. He came here as a witness in the special term of the circuit court against William Jennings. When within fifty miles of Harlan Court. House he was fired upon from ambush and his body literally riddled with builts. Parties who reached here this morning report that the greatest excitement prevails there and the winesses in Jennings case are afraid to start for this place. Jennings was brought herefrom the Stafford jaff last hight and his case will be called today. It is not known what disposition will be made of it. Developments are anxiously awaited.

SHOT HIS COUSIN. WEXON, Is. August 6. Otto Wendiff, a young German living northeast of here, that Hulda Wensiff, his comming in the head, causing his death one hour later young women will recover. The subtide was infatuated with his consin and wanted her to marry him which she refused to do account of their relationship

THE UTAH UNIVERSITY. Ogders, Utah, August 6.—The corner shore of the Ctah university, the great Methodist institution being erectly here, was laid yesterday with notable earemonies by Blabop Vincent, the familias Chantanguan Addresses of enthrulastic congratulation and prophecy were made by Bishop Vincent, Governor Thomas, and Rev. Sam W. Small, D. D., the president of the university. Letters and autograph communications from President Harrison, Vice-President Morton, members of the calonet, Geografs Sherman and Howard, Oliver Wendell Holmes, ex-President Hayes, Bishop of the Northern and Southern Machodist, Senator Edmunds, many congressmen and presidents of colleges and universities, were placed in the currentscene of the crypt. The most notable was the callegram from Gladstoner Heartly destring success to this noble effort and purpose to deliver fellow creatures and fellow countrymen from a depictable delivation.

The university is spieudidity located and will be adequately endowed. The building will cost \$500,000 and the faculty will be given the control of the faculty will cost \$500.000 and the faculty will OGDES, Utah, August 6.—The corner choice of the Utah university, the great

will be adequately endowed. The build-ing will oest \$500,000 and the faculty will be the best obtainable in America and Europe.

GREAT WASHOUT IN ARIZONA.

TYCSUN, Ariz., August 6.—Heavy rains are been failing in this locality during in that ten days. Sixty miles of the Santa-Feroud between Benson and Nogales has seen washed out. The rail communication to Denver is cut off. Santa Cruse iver is again footing the valley and is